

### REMARKS

Claims 1-29 are pending in this application with claims 1-3, 7, 11, 15, and 19-22 being independent. The specification, as well as claims 2, 11, 12, and 19-22, are amended by virtue of this response, as discussed in more detail below. No new matter has been added.

Claims 11-14 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112(2) as being indefinite. The above-mentioned amendments to claims 11-12 are made in view of these rejections, and are believed to fully address the rejections. Accordingly, Applicant requests that these rejections be withdrawn.

The specification is objected to for informalities. The above-mentioned amendments to the specification are made in view of these objections, and are believed to fully address the objections. Accordingly, Applicant requests that these objections be withdrawn. Additionally, the amendments to claims 19-22 are included merely to correct informalities.

Claims 1, 3, 4, 6-10, 15, 16, 18-23, 25-27, and 29 are allowed. Applicant thanks the Examiner for indicating the presence of allowable subject matter in these claims.

Claims 2, 5, and 24 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by U.S. Patent No. 6,486,864 to Nakajima et al. (Nakajima). Claims 11 and 12 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over U.S. Patent No. 5,774,100 to Aoki et al. (Aoki) in view of U.S. Publication No. 2001/0017610 to Ozawa (Ozawa). Claims 13 and 14 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Aoki in view of Ozawa, and further in view of U.S. Patent No. 6,177,920 to Koyama et al. (Koyama). Claims 17 and 28 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Aoki in view of Ozawa, and further in view of Nakajima.

Regarding the rejection of claims 2, 5, and 24 under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by Nakajima, Applicant respectfully submits that Nakajima does not disclose or properly suggest all of the limitations of at least independent claim 2, as amended.

Specifically, independent claim 2 recites (with emphasis added): "A method of driving a liquid crystal display device comprising a step of: simultaneously applying a potential of signal voltage to a plurality of pixel electrodes of a plurality of pixels connected to a signal line, and displaying a same grey-scale." In contrast, Nakajima does not disclose or properly suggest a

method in which a potential of a signal voltage is supplied to a plurality of pixel electrodes of a plurality of pixels connected to a signal line, and, simultaneously, a same grey-scale is displayed. Accordingly, Applicant respectfully submits that independent claim 2, as well as dependent claims 5 and 24, are allowable for at least this reason.

Regarding the rejection of claims 11 and 12 under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Aoki in view of Ozawa, Applicant respectfully submits that no proper combination of these references teaches all of the features of independent claim 11. For example, claim 11 recites a liquid crystal display device that includes "a first means for detecting pixels connected to a same signal line and displaying a same gray-scale; and a second means for simultaneously applying a potential of a signal voltage to pixel electrodes of the detected pixels."

The Office Action recognizes that Aoki does not disclose or properly suggest a first means for displaying the same gray-scale, or a second means as recited in claim 11. Instead, the Office Action relies on Ozawa for these teachings, and takes the position that Ozawa illustrates that it is well-known for a LCD device to display the same gray-scale (citing paragraphs [0020], [0022], and [0023] of Ozawa), and that a second means for simultaneously applying a potential of a signal voltage to pixel electrodes of the pixel TFTs is well-known (citing paragraph [0014] and [0020] of Ozawa). The Office Action then purports to combine Aoki with Ozawa to arrive at the invention of claim 11, for the reason that such a combination "...will allow reduction of power consumption of Aoki's display device."

In response, Applicants have reviewed the cited references, including paragraphs [0014], [0020], [0022] and [0023] of Ozawa, which are related to FIG. 1 of that reference. In particular, lines 6-10 of paragraph [0020] reads as follows: "The reference signals (LS) are supplied to the signal supply lines (113) when corresponding scanning lines (112) are selected; therefore, when the first and second transistor elements (116, 117) simultaneously turn ON, the reference signals (LS) are applied to the pixel electrodes (118)."

Therefore, Applicant respectfully submits that, even if Ozawa is said to disclose or suggest "simultaneously applying a potential of a signal voltage to pixel electrodes," such pixel

Applicant : Rumo Satake  
Serial No. : 09/966,354  
Filed : September 27, 2001  
Page : 12 of 12

Attorney's Docket No.: 07977-285001 / US5238

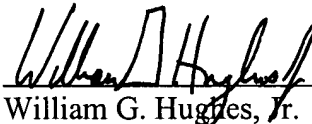
electrodes are not in pixels connected to a same signal line (i.e., are not the "detected pixels"), as required by claim 11. Accordingly, Applicant respectfully submits that independent claim 11, as well as dependent claims 12-14, 17, and 28, are allowable for at least this reason.

Based on the above, all claims are believed to be in condition for allowance, and such action is hereby requested in the Examiner's next official communication.

Enclosed is a \$290.00 check, including \$110.00 for the One-Month Extension of Time fee, and \$180.00 for fees associated with the filing of the attached Information Disclosure Statement (IDS). Please apply any other charges or credits to deposit account 06-1050.

Respectfully submitted,

Date: May 5, 2004

  
\_\_\_\_\_  
William G. Hughes, Jr.  
Reg. No. 46,112

Fish & Richardson P.C.  
1425 K Street, N.W.  
11th Floor  
Washington, DC 20005-3500  
Telephone: (202) 783-5070  
Facsimile: (202) 783-2331  
WXH/adt  
40217168.doc